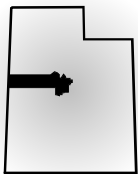


# County Trends



## Juab

September 2003

### A Local Economic Perspective

#### The Surge is Over

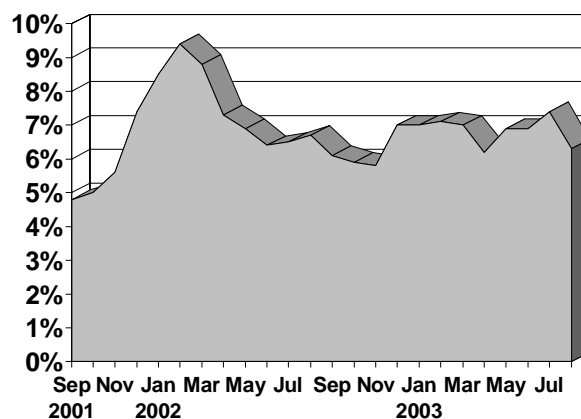
After a brief day in the sun, employment is waning once again in Juab County. The absence of job growth has contributed to the relatively high level of unemployment that seems to be holding at a virtual plateau. On the other hand, construction lends a bright note to this otherwise stagnant economic dirge. Especially since a short-lived burst of gross taxable sales figures is destined to evaporate as quickly as did the surge in nonfarm jobs.

#### They're Gone

Juab County recently benefited from a fleeting explosion in nonfarm jobs. However, these jobs associated with the construction of the Kern River Pipeline have fled elsewhere leaving Juab County back where it was before—with a shrinking labor market. True, the decline isn't all that large. Between the first quarters of 2002 and 2003, Juab County's nonfarm jobs dropped by 0.4 percent—a loss of about 10 jobs.

Still, this small decline in employment levels has some worrisome dimensions. The losses are fairly widespread. Moreover, the declines got bigger the further into 2003 the county went.

*Seasonally Adjusted Juab County Unemployment Rates*

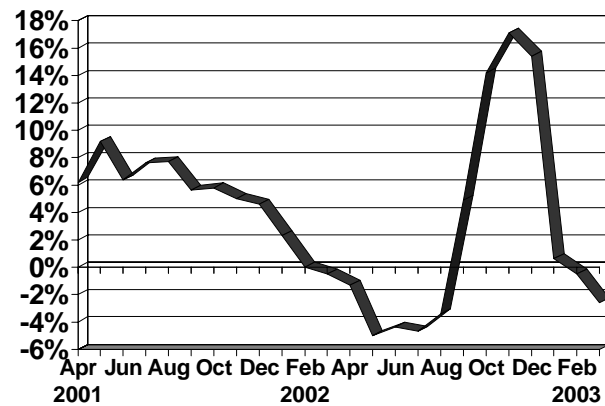


Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.





## Year-Over Change in Juab County Employment



Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

# To the Point

As the Kern River Pipeline construction workers moved on, so did Juab County's job growth. Juab County experienced a slight decline in jobs, and unemployment remained relatively high. Still, an improved construction picture offers some hope of better times ahead.

Industries with the largest job losses included professional/scientific/technical services, health care/social services, and accommodation/food services.

On the other hand, several industries bucked the downward trend. Construction and retail trade contributed the strongest job gains.

Although Juab County's unemployment rate remains relatively high—higher than both the state and national averages—it has mellowed substantially during the past year and a half. Joblessness dropped from 9.4 percent peak in February 2002 to 6.3 percent in August 2003. In fact, despite frequent vacillations in small-county unemployment rates, the jobless rate appears to have plateaued near the 6-percent mark.

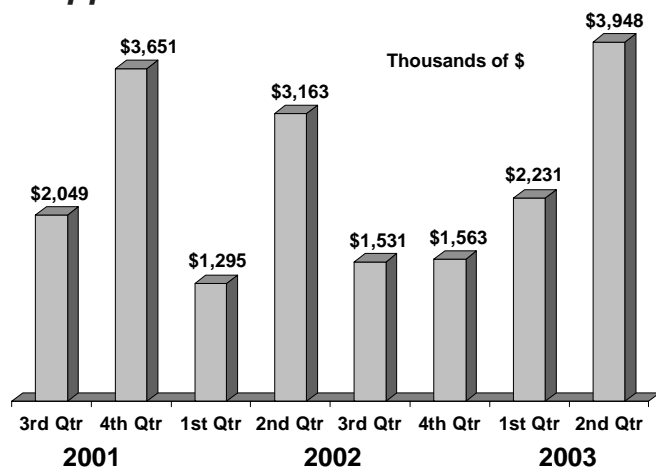
Fortunately, many workers are able to obtain employment outside the county, which has kept joblessness from creeping up any higher.

## ***A Building Boom***

The ailing job market may be helped by a burst of construction activity. Between the second quarters of 2002 and 2003, permitted construction values in Juab County rose by 25 percent. Even better, construction figures are up almost 40 percent for the first half of 2003. The most recent data shows a robust increase in nonresidential permitting.

While the value of new homes authorized is down 14 percent, the value of those permits is up 7 percent. In

## Total Juab County Approved Construction Values



Source: Utah Bureau of Economic & Business Research.

addition, a spate of residential additions/alterations/repairs kept construction figures high.

### Out of Proportion

Gross taxable sales growth looks fabulous, stupendous, remarkable for the first quarter of 2003. Compared to first quarter 2002, sales receipts tripled. However, these gains will evaporate on the same path as the Kern River Pipeline crew. In fact, removing the atypical capital expenditure from oil and gas drops Juab County's sales growth rate down to less than one percent.

### What's Ahead

While not faltering, Juab County's labor market has taken a slight step backward. Fortunately, many Juab County residents commute to work outside the county, which has helped ease the jobless rate over the past year and a half. Construction growth could herald better times ahead. And, if the national recovery continues, Juab County may soon see growth again.

**Lecia Parks Langston, Regional Economist**  
**lecialangston@utah.gov, 435-688-3115**



## Quick Facts

### August 2003

#### Unemployment Rate

Juab County	6.3%
Utah	5.1%
U.S.	6.1%

### Mar 2003 Change from Previous Year

#### Job Growth

Juab County	-2.6%
Utah	-0.1%
U.S.	-0.3%

### 2nd Qtr 2003 Change from Previous Year

#### Construction Values

Juab County	24.8%
-------------	-------

### 1st Qtr 2003 Change from Previous Year

#### Sales

Juab County	219.9%
-------------	--------

Source: Utah Dept of Workforce Services,  
 Bureau of Labor Statistics,  
 Utah Tax Commission,  
 Bureau of Econ & Business Research.

**For more economic information about Juab County see:**  
**<http://jobs.utah.gov/wi/regions/county.asp>**

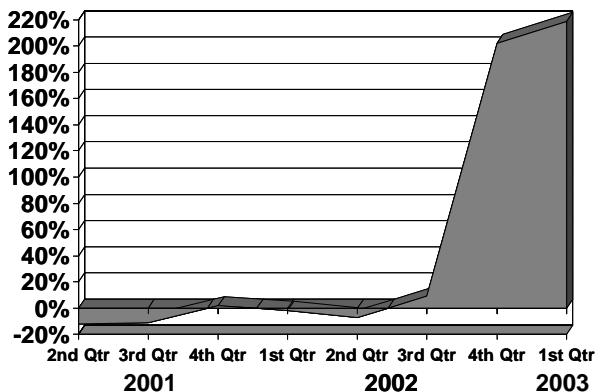
# State of Utah

## Utah Department of Workforce Services

140 East 300 South  
PO Box 45249  
Salt Lake City, UT 84145-0249

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

### Year-Over Change in Juab County Gross Taxable Sales



Source: Utah Tax Commission.

*The mission of the Utah Department of Workforce Services is to provide quality, accessible, and comprehensive employment-related and supportive services responsive to the needs of employers, job seekers, and the community.*

## What's Up?

- The Environmental Protection Agency is starting big-money, long-term cleanups at 10 Superfund toxic waste sites and putting 10 other sites aside for later, giving new weight to economic development potential in choosing sites. The Eureka Mills, in Eureka, Utah, will be provided \$7.2 million for cleanup. The agency said that all preliminary work had been done to begin cleanups at the second-tier sites, but that there wasn't enough money to get to them now.

**For more economic events, see:**

<http://jobs.utah.gov/wi/Regions/western/juab/juabee.pdf>



**Utah!**  
Where ideas connect™

03-13WJ-0903

#### Equal Opportunity Employment Program

Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities. Call (801) 526-9240. Individuals with speech and/or hearing impairments may call the state relay at 1-800-346-4128

